

Key things to know about FIT in Scotland

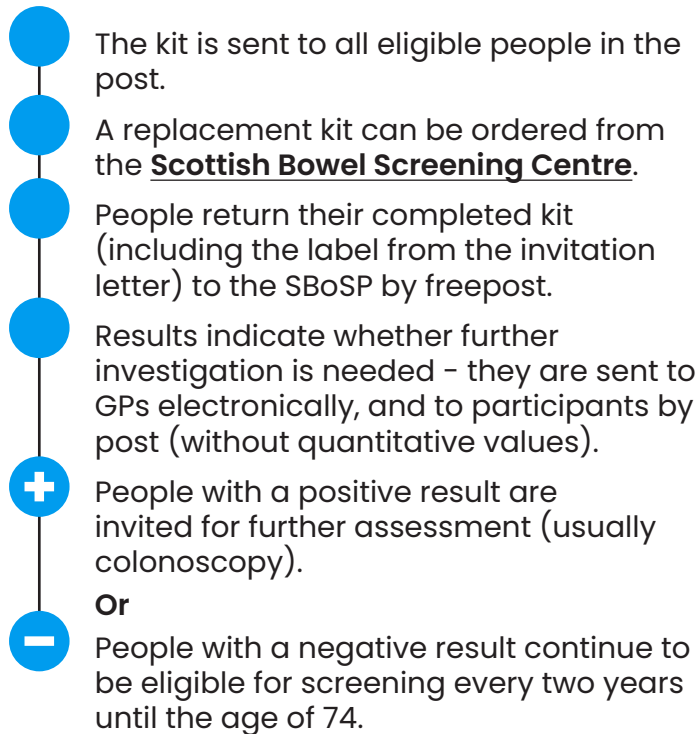


The Faecal Immunochemical Test (FIT) is a type of faecal occult blood test used to detect traces of human blood in stool samples. It's used in bowel cancer screening and to assess patients with potential or suspected colorectal cancer symptoms.

Together we are beating cancer

Screening pathway

- FIT is used as the primary test in the Scottish Bowel Screening Programme (SBoSP).
- It's automatically offered every two years to people aged 50–74 years with a Community Health Index (CHI) number. People aged 75 and over can request a FIT.
- The threshold for determining a positive result is set at 80 µg Hb/g faeces.



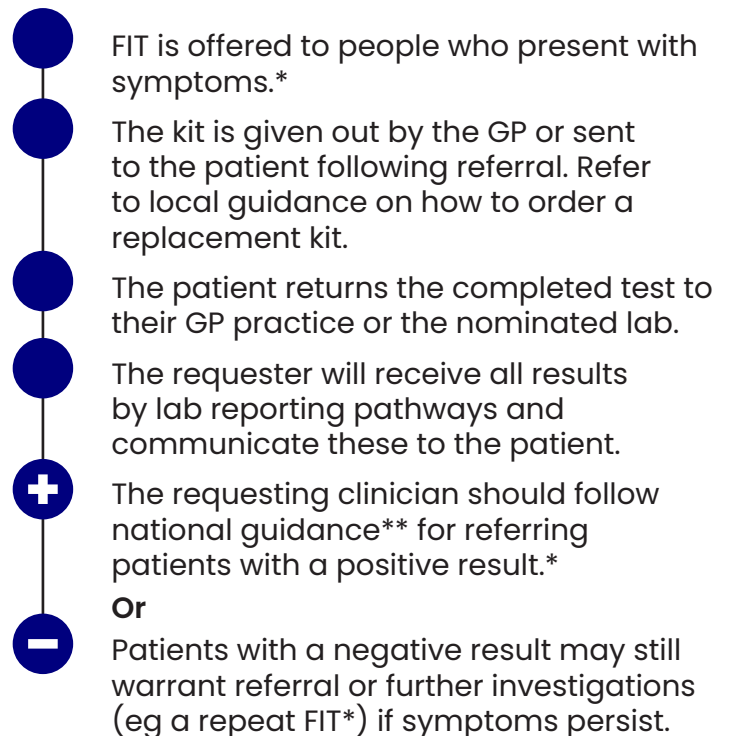
! If a patient develops symptoms at any stage they should contact their GP practice for further assessment regardless of screening results.

*According to [Scottish Referral Guidelines](#)

**Check local pathways

Symptomatic pathway

- FIT can support the assessment of patients who present with colorectal symptoms.*
- FIT may be used in primary and/or secondary care.**
- The threshold for determining a positive result (normally 10 µg Hb/g faeces) is significantly lower than the bowel screening threshold.
- Clinicians are advised to consider realistic medicine principles when deciding when to offer a FIT and refer patients.*



! Patients should not be discharged based on a FIT result alone. Make sure to safety net patients until symptoms are explained or resolved.



For further information visit cruk.org/bowelscreeninghub and cruk.org/FITsymptomatic. More information on bowel cancer screening for Scotland can be found at [NHS inform](#) and in the Scottish Government's [FIT symptomatic guidance](#)